

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF SATURNIAN MOTHS
IN THE COLLECTION OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL
MUSEUM.

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The present paper deals with species of the genus *Hylesia* belonging to the family Saturniidae.

Genus HYLESIA Hübner.

Hylesia HÜBNER, Verz. bek. Schmett., 1822, p. 186. Type, *canitia* Stoll.
Micrattacus WALKER, Cat. Lep. Brit. Mus., vol. 6, 1855, p. 1335. Type, *nanus* Walker.

Table of species.

- a*¹ Hind wing, at least in the male, with ocellate discal mark.
*b*¹ Fore wing of male strongly falcate; female very dissimilar.....*nanus* Walker.
*b*² Fore wing of male not strongly falcate.
*c*¹ Ocellus of hind wing of male brick red with yellow center...*corevia* Schaus.
*c*² Ocellus red with black or crimson ring.
*d*¹ Hind wing of male with blunt projection below middle of outer margin.
*d*² Hind wing of male nearly evenly curved.
*e*¹ Ocellus of hind wing of male with black ring....*subaurea* Schaus.
*e*² Ocellus of hind wing of male with dull crimson ring....*iola* Dyar.
*a*² Hind wing of male without ocellate discal mark, at most a diffused darker patch.
*b*¹ Hind wing of male with projecting angle below middle.
*c*¹ Abdomen rosy.....*æneides* Druce.
*c*² Abdomen ochereous.
*d*¹ Fore wing with large blackish discal patch.
*d*² Fore wing without this marking.....*melanostigma* Herrich-Schaeffer.
*d*³ Fore wing without this marking.....*gyrex* Dyar (1).
*b*² Hind wing of male evenly rounded.
*c*¹ Fore wing of male roundedly produced at apex; a brown band on basal part of inner margin oblique to the base.
*d*¹ Outer band of fore wing distinct, dark, broad.....*mymex* Dyar (2).
*d*² Outer band absent, faint, or very slender.
*e*¹ Fore wing of male without distinct discal mark; thorax black.
*f*¹ Fore wing rosy brown.....*acuta* Druce.
*f*² Fore wing dark smoky brown.
*g*¹ Venter of thorax and abdomen sooty brown.
*h*¹ Fore wing with faint outer line.....*hamata* Schaus.
*h*² Fore wing with outer line obsolete....*tapareba* Kirby

- g*² Pectus and venter reddish, bordered with gray.
tapabex Dyar (3).
- e*² Fore wing of male with large dark discal mark; thorax yellow brown.
rosacca Schaus.
- c*² Fore wing of male little or not produced at apex; no brown band on base of inner margin.
- d*¹ Fore wing of male with annular discal mark.
- e*¹ Feet rosy red *rufipes* Schaus.
- e*² Feet ochereous or blackish.
- f*¹ Abdomen black dorsally *annulata* Schaus.
- f*² Abdomen ochereous *ochrifex* Dyar (4).
- f*³ Abdomen dark brown throughout *index* Dyar (5).
- d*² Discal mark of fore wing of male clouded, solid, or obsolete.
- e*¹ Feet rosy red or rosy tinged.
- f*¹ Wings pale rosy; abdomen black dorsally. . . *margarita* Dognin.
- f*² Wings brown; abdomen not black dorsally.
- g*¹ Hind wing with ochereous tint at base of inner margin.
dalina Schaus.
- g*² Hind wing without such tint, more or less rosy.
- h*¹ Abdomen of male with ochereous hairs dorsally.
- i*¹ Outer band of fore wing of male shaded outward toward subterminal line . . . *rubrifrons* Schaus.
- i*² Outer band not so shaded, though sometimes lost in the general suffusion.
- j*¹ Female with the lateral and terminal abdominal tufts dark brown; male larger, fore wing falcate, marks contrasting. . . *alinda* Druce.
- j*² Female with lateral and terminal abdominal tufts black; male smaller, fore wing a little less falcate, marks contrasting.
crecida Dyar (29).
- j*³ Female with the abdominal tufts ocher; male smaller; fore wing scarcely falcate, marks blurred. *euphemia* Dyar (30).
- h*² Abdomen of male with rosy brown hairs only, like the thorax. *multiplex* Schaus.
- e*² Feet without any rosy tint.
- f*¹ Lines of fore wing appearing dark on a paler ground.
- g*¹ Outer line of fore wing broad, shaded, illy defined or nearly lost in the ground color.
- h*¹ Outer line broad, shaded.
- i*¹ Hind wing of male with the two lines alike, joined by shading, forming a broad dark band.
pollex Dyar (6).
- i*² Hind wing of male with the two lines alike, remote, separated. *valvex* Dyar (7).
- i*³ Hind wing of male with the inner line heavier and more distinct than the outer. . . *umbrata* Schaus.
- h*² Outer line not of this character, but nearly lost in the general dark shading.
- i*¹ Male unknown *terranea* Schaus.
- i*² Male with the two outer lines of hind wing near the margin, fairly distinct, their pale interspaces giving the appearance of two pale lines.
murex Dyar (8).

- i*³ Male with the lines of hind wing very indistinct, more remote from the margin and without contrasting interspaces.
- j*¹ Fore wing below smooth mouse gray, the veins concolorous. *ascodex* Dyar (9).
- j*² Fore wing below rough gray, blotched with blackish; veins dark lined. *leilex* Dyar (10).
- g*² Outer line of fore wing distinct, straight, more or less narrow and not diffused.
- h*¹ Abdomen of male black above, gray below, the anal tuft pale ocherous *murmur* Dyar (11).
- h*² Abdomen of male with numerous dark ocherous hairs at least on sides and venter.
- i*¹ Discal spot predominant, large and distinct, while the other markings are slender and reduced.
indurata Dyar.
- i*² Discal spot not predominant, though often large.
- j*¹ Outer line on fore wing of male broad.
- k*¹ Inner line of hind wing of male crossing the discal venules; no discal mark.
- l*¹ Male with the abdomen black dorsally. *oralex* Dyar (12).
- l*² Abdomen with ocherous hairs dorsally.
- m*¹ Outer line on hind wing crenulate, defining a pale lilacine submarginal space.
coëx Dyar (13).
- m*² Outer line of hind wing shaded; no lilacine ground.
rex Dyar (14).
- k*² Inner line of hind wing of male passing without the discal venules.
- l*¹ Hind wing with large discal spot.
orbifex Dyar (15).
- l*² Hind wing with slender mark on discal venules, or none.
- m*¹ Submarginal space of fore wing in male distinctly marked, the pale lilacine shade sharply defined and broken before apex.
- n*¹ Lines of hind wing slender, parallel; no discal mark.
remex Dyar (16)
- n*² Lines of hind wing broader, the outer subcrenulate; a faint narrow discal mark.
livex Dyar (17).
- m*² Submarginal space of fore wing indistinctly marked, the pale lilacine shade diffused, not broken before apex.

- n*¹ Fore wing with broader outer band, shading outwardly.
liturex Dyar (18).
- n*² Fore wing with narrower band, sharply defined with-out. *molpex* Dyar (19).
- j*² Outer line on fore wing of male narrow, linear.
*k*¹ Wings lilacine tinted.
*l*¹ Outer line of fore wing straight; hind wing subtriangular. *falcifera* Hübner.
*l*² Outer line broadly inflexed; hind wing full, rounded. *mortifex* Dyar (20).
- k*² Wings brown tinted.
*l*¹ Hind wing beneath with the lines straight, approximate, the inner stronger than the outer.
nigricans Berg.
*l*² Hind wing beneath with the lines similar to each other, faint, remote, curved. *lolamex* Dyar (21).
- f*² Lines of fore wing appearing pale on a dark ground.
*g*¹ Abdomen of male with dark ochreous hairs dorsally.
*h*¹ Fore wing rosy.
*i*¹ Outer and submarginal lines of fore wing indicated.
coinopus Dyar.
*i*² Outer and submarginal lines lost; discal mark prominent. *continua* Walker.
- h*² Fore wing without predominant rosy tint.
*i*¹ Subterminal pale shade as prominent as the other lines.
*j*¹ Hind wing appearing to have two curved dark lines on a paler ground.
*k*¹ Abdomen of male with dense ochre hairs.
*l*¹ Abdomen of female dark with few ochre hairs.
*m*¹ Wings distinctly marked; size larger. *canitia* Stoll.
*m*² Wings indistinctly marked; size smaller. *inficita* Walker.¹
*l*² Abdomen of female densely ochre-haired like the male.
schausi Dyar (22).
*k*¹ Abdomen of male gray with very few ochre hairs. *pauper* Dyar (23).
*j*² Hind wing appearing to have a single curved pale line on a dark ground, or unbanded.
*k*¹ Discal mark of fore wing clouded, dark, visible; hind wing with single pale band.

¹As identified by Schaus from Costa Rican specimens. Probably not the true *inficita* Walker from Brazil.

*l*¹ Smaller; costa of fore wing dark-blotched; wings narrower; abdominal hairs dark ocher.

mystica Dyar (24).

*l*² Larger; costa of fore wing concolorous; wings broader and more rounded; abdominal hairs brown, scarcely ocherous.....*athlia* Dyar (25).

*k*² Discal mark of fore wing invisible, concolorous; hind wing with only the margin paler.....*cedomnibus* Dyar (26).

*i*² Subterminal pale shade faint, subordinated.

*j*¹ Pale lines of fore wing relieved on a dark ground without bordering shades, somewhat approximate below.....*vindex* Dyar (27).

*j*² Pale lines of fore wing with inner blackish bordering shades, strongly approximated below.....*solvex* Dyar (28).

*g*² Abdomen of male without ocherous hairs dorsally.

*h*¹ Abdomen with lateral and ventral ocherous hairs.

frigida Schaus.

*h*² Abdominal hair entirely black.....*bouvereti* Dognin.

(1) *HYLESIA GYREX*, new species.

Male.—Fore wing rather strongly falcate, pointed at end of vein 7; hind wing with a rounded projection of outer margin between veins 3 and 4; brown, like *melanostigma* Herrich-Schaeffer; two brown lines across the wing, similar, but more approximate; a slender dash on discal vein; submarginal line as in *melanostigma*. Hind wing with a single line beyond the middle and a faint submarginal line, the pair much farther apart than in *melanostigma*; no discal mark; inner margin darkly shaded and hairy. Expanse, 57 mm.

Type.—Male, Omai, British Guiana (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14959, U.S.N.M.

(2) *HYLESIA MYMEX*, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax black; abdomen black above, with longer reddish brown hairs, reddish brown below, the feet with darker outer hairs. Fore wing rather shortly falcate, hind wing rounded; fore wing purplish brown, apex broadly fuscous shaded; a dark brown band at base of inner margin; a weak bar on discal cross vein and small mark in the cell; outer line parallel to margin, blackish brown, rather broad. Hind wing with mesial shaded band. Expanse, 39 mm.

Type.—Male, Colombia (W. E. Pratt), Cat. No. 14960, U.S.N.M.

(3) *HYLESIA TAPABEX*, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and first abdominal segment black above; abdomen ocher brown; below pectus and venter ferruginous, legs and sublateral stripe on abdomen gray-brown. Fore wing falcate, sooty

brown, lighter toward base; discal mark pale with central dot; outer line faint, dark. Hind wing with faint mesial shade and discal dot. Expanse, 42 mm.

Female.—Thorax above and legs purplish brown; abdomen and thorax below ochreous brown; wings purplish brown, fore wing with angled tips, but not falcate; dark at base to inner line; rather large discal spot; outer line broad, straight, diffused; subterminal line waved on its outer side, diffused within. Hind wing with two parallel dusky bands. Expanse, 55 mm.

Cotypes, one male, one female, Calamar, Colombia (H. Skinner); two males, two females, Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14961, U.S.N.M.

(4) *HYLESIA OCHRIFEX*, new species.

Male.—Thorax dark gray, abdomen and venter ochreous, the abdomen with dorsal brown banding. Fore wing square at apex, hardly falcate, the markings as in *annulata* Schaus, with the following differences: Discal mark smaller, its annulus narrower and less clouded; dark area at base less black, with more included pale spots; outer line less curved. Expanse, 44 to 48 mm.

Cotypes.—Three males, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14962, U.S.N.M.

(5) *HYLESIA INDEX*, new species.

Male.—Fore wing square at apex, not falcate; body parts all dark sooty brown; fore wing with purplish cast, especially toward center of inner margin, the lines parallel, dark brown, straight, fading toward the costa; subterminal line doubly dentate between the veins as in *annulata* Schaus and *ochrifex* Dyar; discal mark clouded, indistinct, hardly annular, but showing a dark line on the cross vein of cell and inner dark line. Hind wing with two outer dark lines, the submarginal one somewhat irregular. Expanse, 43 mm.

Cotypes.—Four males, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14963, U.S.N.M.

(6) *HYLESIA POLLEX*, new species.

Male.—Thorax dark brown-gray; abdomen with dark ochreous hairs. Fore wing lilacine gray; basal space filled in with dark brown; discal mark large, clouded; outer band broad, shaded, indistinctly separated by a lighter space from the wavy subterminal band, which is shaded inward; fringe dark. Hind wing with discal mark; the two outer bands approximated and shaded together into one broad band with lighter center. Expanse, 37 to 40 mm.

Female.—Similar, the markings more diffused and shaded. Expanse, 48 to 52 mm.

Cotypes.—Six males, five females, Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14964, U.S.N.M.

One of the females has been labeled by Mr. Schaus "*approximans* Walk., comp. type." (See remark under *H. valvex* below.)

(7) *HYLESIA VALVEX*, new species.

Male.—Larger than the preceding, the subterminal line of fore wing scarcely at all wavy, broadly shaded to the outer band. Hind wing with the two lines remote, evenly shaded, but not joined. Expanse, 47 to 50 mm.

Female.—Still more diffusely shaded, the outer and subterminal lines of fore wing joined in a broad band, not separated as in *pollex*. Expanse, 62 mm.

Cotypes.—Four males, two females, St. Jean and St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana, March, April, and November, 1904 (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14965, U.S.N.M.

One of the females is labeled by Mr. Schaus "*approximans* Walker = female type;" but as he has similarly labeled *pollex*, described above, and *schausi*, described below, and as *approximans* Walker was described from Brazil, I think it probable that it represents a species distinct from all of these.

(8) *HYLESIA MUREX*, new species.

Male.—Fore wing pointed, subfalcate; thorax gray; abdomen with dull ochreous hairs. Fore wing dark mouse-gray, the lines nearly obliterated; discal spot dark; subterminal line apparently scalloped and broadly shaded toward the outer line. Hind wing with the two outer lines relieving outer and submarginal paler areas. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type.—One male, Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14966, U.S.N.M.

(9) *HYLESIA ASCODEX*, new species.

Male.—Smooth mouse-gray above and below, the abdomen with dark ochreous hairs. Fore wing with a large, faint, discal dot and traces of the scalloped outer edge of subterminal line. Hind wing with two faint dark outer bands, not relieving a lilacine ground. Expanse, 40 mm.

Cotypes: Three males, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14967, U.S.N.M.

(10) *HYLESIA LEILEX*, new species.

Similar to the preceding, but more shaded with blackish, the veins darker lined; discal spot large, round, dark; irregular blotchings represent the subterminal line. Hind wing without distinguishable lines, the veins darker. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—One male, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14968, U.S.N.M.

(11) *HYLESIA MURMUR*, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and legs clothed with deep black hair; anal tuft pale brownish ocher. Fore wing square at apex, lilacine gray; base shaded dark to inner line, which is angled in the cell; discal mark present; outer line thick, distinct, incurved centrally, touching the discal mark; a fainter parallel line beyond; subterminal line coincident with the second outer line above, faint and forming two broad rounded projections between veins 2 and 4 below; a dark shade on margin, widening above. Hind wing darker gray with two outer parallel darker bands; no discal mark. Expanse, 46 mm.

Type.—One male, Santo Domingo, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14970, U.S.N.M.

Apparently nearly allied to *H. nigridorsata* Dognin¹ which is autotypically unknown to me. *H. praeda* Dognin² is apparently of this same type, with the outer line even more bent.

(12) *HYLESIA ORATEX*, new species.

Male.—Thorax and abdomen black above with very few ocher hairs; sides and venter brown, mixed with ocher, anal tuft ocher. Fore wing dark lilacine gray, the markings well relieved; base diffusely dark-shaded; two rounded discal dots, one in the cell, one at the end; outer line straight, moderately broad, followed by a dense shading to outer line, which is irregular, projecting in the interspaces 2-3 and 3-4; a broad marginal shade on upper half of outer margin. Hind wing darkly shaded, the inner line running close to end of cell or crossing lower angle of discal venules, the outer faint, half way to the margin. Expanse, 36 mm.

Female.—Similarly marked, but more diffusely; hind wing with inner band passing beyond end of cell; abdomen with dense lateral and terminal tufts of golden ocher hairs. Expanse, 50 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, Castro, Parana, Brazil (Schaus collection); one female, Novo Friburgo, Brazil (Schaus collection); one female, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14971, U.S.N.M.

(13) *HYLESIA COËX*, new species.

Male.—Thorax brownish gray; abdomen with dark ocher hairs. Fore wing lilacine gray, the base irregularly dark shaded to the inner line; a discal mark in cell and one at end; outer line straight, followed by dark shading to the irregular subterminal line; a dark shade on upper half of outer margin. Hind wing of the same color as fore wing, the central line curved, close to or crossing the discal

¹Mém. Soc. Ent. Belg., vol. 19, 1912, p. 152.

²Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., vol. 45, 1901, p. 306.

venules; outer line slightly irregular, shaded, faint. Expanse, 30 to 32 mm.

Cotypes.—Five males, Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14972, U.S.N.M.

(14) *HYLESIA REX*, new species.

Male.—Like the preceding, but the fore wing rather more falcate and much darker; outer discal mark only distinct; outer line broader, the following shade illy defined. Hind wing also dark, the lines poorly relieved. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, April, 1904 (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14973, U.S.N.M.

(15) *HYLESIA ORBIFEX*, new species.

Thorax brown-gray; abdomen thickly clothed with ocher hairs, the brown ground showing only on dorsum. Fore wing like *orates*. Hind wing with a large discal mark, the two lines well beyond it, alike in shade, but the outer much wider than the inner. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type.—One male, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14974, U.S.N.M.

(16) *HYLESIA REMEX*, new species.

Thorax dark gray; abdomen with dull ocher hairs. Fore wing lilacine gray, nearly clear of shading to outer line; discal mark elliptical, dark; outer line straight, distinct, the following shading narrow and straighter than usual, rather evenly waved; marginal shade even from apex to vein 3. Hind wing clear of shading basally and without discal mark; two lines far out, parallel, the outer broader and fainter than the inner. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type.—One male, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14975, U.S.N.M.

(17) *HYLESIA LIVEX*, new species.

Male.—Like *orates*, but the thorax brown-gray, not black, the abdomen with ocher hairs dorsally. Fore wing like *orates*, the marks well contrasted. Hind wing with the lines passing beyond the cell, approximate, alike in shade, the outer broadened and a little irregular. Expanse, 36 mm.

Female.—Similar, the markings more diffused; thorax and abdomen brown, the latter with lateral and terminal dark ocher tufts. Expanse, 48 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, three females, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14976, U.S.N.M.

This may be *H. subcana* Walker, described from a female, but it is impossible to be sure from the description.

(18) *HYLESIA LITUREX*, new species.

Male.—Like *livex*, but smaller and less contrastingly marked; outer line less defined, nearly continuous with the submarginal shading. Lines of hind wing less relieved, less approximate, the outer running nearer the margin. Expanse, 33 to 35 mm.

Cotypes.—Five males, 60 miles up the Maroni River, French Guiana, August, 1904 (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14977, U.S.N.M.

(19) *HYLESIA MOLPEX*, new species.

Entirely similar to *H. rex*, except that the inner line of hind wing runs slightly beyond the discal mark, which is faintly shown. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—One male, St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, July, 1904 (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14978, U.S.N.M.

Probably but a variation of *H. rex* Dyar.

(20) *HYLESIA MORTIFEX*, new species.

Male.—Thorax deep brown; abdomen with ocher hairs, banded on the segments. Fore wing slightly falcate, lilacine gray, heavily shaded with dark gray; a whitish powdering on costa near middle; discal mark large, clouded; outer line slender, hardly linear, slightly incurved centrally; subterminal shading scalloped below; marginal shade present above vein 4. Hind wing with two mesial lines shaded, the outer scalloped. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—One male, Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14979, U.S.N.M.

(21) *HYLESIA LOLAMEX*, new species.

Male.—Brown, like *nigricans* Berg, but fore wing more falcate, discal mark larger, clouded, browner, the outer line browner and less rigid; subterminal shading browner and less defined. Hind wing brown like fore wing, the lines curved, brown, similar in shade. Beneath the hind wing has two faint remote curved similar bands, not with a strong, straight, inner one as in *nigricans*. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type.—One male, Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14980, U.S.N.M.

(22) *HYLESIA SCHAUSI*, new species.

Lilacine gray, more rosy in the female. Fore wing squarely pointed, not falcate; abdomen densely clothed with ocher hairs in both sexes. Lines pale, converging to inner margin, the outer with a dark border within it, touching the discal clouded mark; terminal space pale, defined by a scalloped shade; a dark shade on the upper half of the outer margin, leaving a pale spot at tip. Hind wing with two curved outer dark lines, parallel, similar; no discal dot in the

male, a faint one in the female. Expanse, male 40 mm.; female 53 mm.

Cotypes.—Three females, Aroa, Venezuela (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14982, U.S.N.M. Also five males, which are not made types on account of the uncertainty of associating the sexes in this genus. One of the males is labeled "*approximans* Walk.," another "*inficita* Walk." (See remark under *valvex*.)

(23) *HYLESIA PAUPER*, new species.

Male.—Fore wing narrow, subfalcate; all pale mouse-gray, the lines whitish gray; a blotch in the cell and one at apex, quite distinct; discal mark darker, clouded; shade on upper half of outer margin also dark. Hind wing narrow, discal mark and two outer lines faintly darker. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—One male, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14986, U.S.N.M.

(24) *HYLESIA MYSTICA*, new species.

Male.—Fore wing rounded at apex; darkly shaded over lilacine gray; mesial and outer lines faint, pale; discal mark a diffuse narrow dark shade; marginal space pale, defining the scalloped submarginal dark shade. Hind wing with the dark bands dissolved in the ground color, leaving a single curved, pale lilacine band at outer third. Expanse, 32 mm.

Female.—Similar, still more darkly shaded; abdomen with dense lateral and terminal tufts of dark ocher hairs. Expanse, 45 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, one female, Trinidad, British West Indies (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14981, U.S.N.M.; also nine males, one female from the Guianas (W. Schaus), apparently identical. In a few of the Guiana males the dark bands of hind wing are incompletely dissolved in the ground and are visible, somewhat contradicting the character assigned in the table.

H. composita Dognin,¹ from Venezuela is apparently closely allied, possibly identical, but it is impossible to be sure of its position without seeing specimens.

(25) *HYLESIA ATHLIA*, new species.

Male.—Abdomen with dense, slightly ocherous, brown hairs. Fore wing broad, rounded, not square at apex; mouse-gray with slight brown tint; discal mark broadly clouded; lines broad, pale, defined, converging on inner margin; submarginal pale line sinuous. Hind wing with faint dark mark at end of cell; single outer pale line, faintly preceded and followed by darker. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type.—One male, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14987, U.S.N.M.

¹ Mém. Soc. Ent. Belg., 1912, vol. 19, p. 152.

(26) *HYLESIA CEDOMNIBUS*, new species.

Male.—Fore wing square at apex, but not falcate; pale mouse-gray; lines pale, obscure; faint pale spot in cell and at apex. Hind wing with the markings very indistinct, the margin appearing paler, with irregular edge. Expanse, 45 mm.

Cotypes.—Two males, Rio Huacamaya, Carabaya, Peru (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14988, U.S.N.M.

(27) *HYLESIA VINDEX*, new species.

Male.—Blackish gray; abdomen except at base dark ocher. Wings darkly shaded; two rather broad pale lines converging toward inner margin; submarginal shade pale, faint; discal mark diffused, dark. Hind wing with dark outer lines defining pale mesial and submarginal bands. Expanse, 38 mm.

Female.—More clouded, the abdomen with lateral and terminal ocher tufts. Expanse, 48 mm.

Cotypes.—Three males, one female, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14983, U.S.N.M.

(28) *HYLESIA SOLVEX*, new species.

Male.—Similar to *vindex*, rather smaller, the outer pale line on fore wing with a slight blackish inner border, joining the discal spot. Expanse, 31 mm.

Female.—More clouded; abdomen with lateral and terminal tufts of ocher hairs. Expanse, 42 mm.

Cotypes.—One male, one female, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Schaus collection), Cat. No. 14984, U.S.N.M.

This is possibly a race of *vindex*.

(29) *HYLESIA CRESSIDA*, new species.

Close to *alinda* Druce, but the female with black lateral and terminal tufts. The male is rather smaller than *alinda*, the fore wing less strongly falcate, the markings not quite so distinct.

Cotypes.—Five males, two females, Cuernavaca, Mexico, June and July, 1906 (W. Schaus), Cat. No. 14991, U.S.N.M.

Possibly a northern race of *alinda* Druce. I accept as *alinda* specimens from Costa Rica identified by Schaus. I have no material from the type locality (Guatemala).

H. cressida and *euphemia* are very closely allied in the male. I have a long series of males that I can not certainly assign to either. The abdominal tufts of the females are so different in color that specimens of this sex can not be confused. I have the larvæ of *euphemia*, but those of *cressida* have not been received. The two species occur together. I have females of both from Cuernavaca and Jalapa.

(30) *HYLESIA EUPHEMIA*, new species.

Rosy brown; palpi and legs rosy red. Fore wing square at apex, not falcate; marks as in *alinda*, but blurred and indistinct; abdomen of the male with stiff ocher hairs, banded with blackish; female with lateral and terminal tufts of golden ocher hairs. Expanse, male, 39 mm.; female, 48 mm.

Cotypes.—One male, one female, Misantla, Mexico (W. Gugelmann), bred from larvæ under the No. 80, Cat. No. 14990, U.S.N.M.

The following species have not been referred to in the preceding table and descriptions:

HYLESIA OBSOLETA Stoll.

Bombyx obsoleta STOLL, Pap. Exot., vol. 4, 1780, pl. 304, fig. C.

A female, all pinkish, with ill-defined paler lines. The Cramer figures are mostly very poor and inaccurate in detail, lacking the characteristic appearance of the insects. This makes their identification very difficult. The present species may not be a *Hylesia* at all.

HYLESIA EBALUS Cramer.

Bombyx ebalus CRAMER, Pap. Exot., vol. 1, 1775, pl. 50, fig. G.

A small pinkish male, which might be the male of *obsoleta* Stoll.

HYLESIA METABUS Cramer.

Bombyx metabus CRAMER, Pap. Exot., vol. 1, 1775, pl. 74, fig. D.

A female, all brown, no markings, the fore wing square at apex. This is not at all certainly a *Hylesia*.

HYLESIA DOMINA Stoll.

Bombyx domina STOLL, Pap. Exot., vol. 4, 1780, pl. 304, fig. B.

Referred to *Hylesia* by Dognin,¹ but according to Schaus probably an eupterotid.

HYLESIA LILACINA Dognin.

Hylesia lilacina DOGNIN, Mém. Soc. Ent. Belg., vol. 19, 1912, p. 153.

Described from a female and unplaceable from this sex. A pinkish species with large dark discal mark.

HYLESIA FULVIVENTRIS Berg.

Micrattacus fulviventris BERG, Ann. Soc. Argent., vol. 15, 1883, p. 157.

Said by Berg to be near *H. nigricans*, but more grayish, the margin of fore wing very little oblique and with other differences.

HYLESIA BULAEA Maassen and Weymer.

Micrattacus bulaea MAASSEN and WEYMER, Beitr. Schmett., 1886, figs. 124, 125.

A very remarkably colored species, with bright green border to the hind wings, which are marbled with green below. A male is figured. Quite likely this represents a distinct genus.

¹ Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., vol. 45, 1901, p. 307.

HYLESIA VIOLASCENS Maassen and Weymer.

Micrattacus violascens MAASSEN and WEYMER, Beitr. Schmett., 1886, fig. 126.

A male is figured, a darkly colored, violaceous brown species, the outer line straight, distinct, without any submarginal line or shading. Very distinct and probably not a *Hylesia*. *Automeris obscura* Schaus appears closely allied to this.¹

HYLESIA VAGANS Walker.

Hyperchiria vagans WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus., vol. 6, 1855, p. 1312.

Placed in *Hylesia* by Kirby, but according to Schaus an *Ormiscodes*.

HYLESIA NETRIX Stoll.

Bombyx netrix STOLL, Pap. Exot., vol. 4, 1780, pl. 307, fig. B.

Placed in *Hylesia* by Kirby, with doubt. Unknown to me, but apparently not a *Hylesia*.

¹ Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 8, 1900, p. 228.